

Question	Answer
17.	124°
19.	260°
21.	107.5°
22.	135°
23.	57.5
25.	18
26.	66°
27.	45°
28.	117°
29.	90°
30.	100°
31.	$2x^{\circ}$
32.	$(180 - x)^{\circ}$
33.	$(360 - 2x)^{\circ}$

Question	Answer
37.	$m\angle 1 > m\angle 2$ because $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AB} + m\widehat{CD})$ and $m\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AB} - m\widehat{CD})$. Since $m\widehat{CD} > 0$, the expression for $m\angle 1$ is greater.
38.	The diagram shows that when a tangent and secant intersect on the \odot , the measure of the \angle formed is half the measure of the intercepted arc. When 2 secants intersect in the int. of the \odot , the measure of each \angle formed is half the sum of its intercepted arcs, or $\frac{1}{2}(90^\circ + 90^\circ)$. When 2 secants intersect in the ext. of the \odot , the measure of the \angle formed is half the difference of its intercepted arcs, or $\frac{1}{2}(270^\circ - 90^\circ)$.
40.	97° ; 32° ; 51°
41a.	60°
41b.	120°
41c.	obtuse isosceles
42.	C
43.	J